ber of this journal, this was listed as G. gundlachi. Mr. Geo. H. Clapp, who obtained some of Rhoads' specimens, directed my attento its distinetness. G. gundlachi occurs at a neighboring locality, Lemon City, Fla., as well as throughout the St. John's valley, and, in west Florida_probably extending all over the peninsula. It was collected by Mr. Singley at Hidalgo, Texas, and is a well-known West Indian and Mexican species. G. gundlachi is invariably characterized by the presence of a sculpture of very minute regular: and close, spiral stria, as mentioned in the descriptions of Pfeiffer, von Martens and others, and as I have confirmed in numerous specimens from Florida, Texas, Mexico and the West Indies.

## NEW LAND SNAILS OF THE JAPANESE EMPIRE.

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3Y H. A. PILSBRY AND Y. HIRASE.
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Eulota luhuana yakushimanor. n. var.
Shell small with conic spire, yellowish red-brown or bright yellowish green, indistinctly streaked with darker or sometimes with two or three bands laintly indicated; wrinkle striate with dense fine spiral lines as usual. Whorls $5 \frac{1}{2}$, the last very deeply descending below the periphery of the preceding whorl. Umbilicus very narrow and rapidly contracting within. Aperture nearly horizontal, the upper and lower margins subparallel; peristome narrowly retlexed, thickened within.

Alt. 17.5, diam. 23. width of umbilicus 2 mm .
Alt. 17, diam. 23 , width of umbilicus 2.5 mm .
Yakushima, Osumi. Types no. 85752 A. N. S. P., from no. 895 of Mr. Hirase's collection.

This race has the small, contracted umbilicus of $E$. $l$. nesiotica, but it differs in the very small size and conic spire.

Ganesella moellendorffiana n. sp.
Shell openly umbilicate, depressed, with low conic spire, the base concave around the moderately open umbilicus, one-tenth the diameter of the shell; thin, reddish brown, with a narrow, darker band above. and a pale band at the periphery. Surface glossy, weakly marked with growth-wrinkles and densely engraved with minnte, spiral lines. Whorls 6 , convex, very slowly and regularly increasing, the last but
very slightly descending anteriorly, very slightly angular in front, becoming rounded. Aperture lunate, moderately oblique; peristome thin, narrowly reflexed. Alt. 20.5, diam. 29.6, width of umbilicus 3 mm .

Amagisan, Izu. Type no. 85753 A. N. S. P., from no. 1140 of Mr. Hirase's collection.

This is one of the finest of the japonica group of species, resembling $G$. jacobii in contour, but much larger, with a comparatively wider umbilicus and darker in color. It is named in honor of Dr. O. von Moellendorff, in whose untimely death malacology has lost one of the most acute and industrious authorities upon Orjental snails.

## Pristiloma japonica n. sp.

Shell minute, imperforate, discoidal, the upper surface very low, conoidal, base convex, periphery rounded; pale yellow, somewhat translucent, glossy and almost smooth, very faintly striate radially abore. Whorls $5 \frac{1}{3}$, slowly widening, slightly convex, the base impressed in the center. Aperture nearly vertical, narrowly lunate, the outer lip acute and thin, strengthened a short distance within by a white, callous ridge, showing as a buff streak outside; columellar margin narrowly reflexed at the insertion. Alt. 1.5 , diam. 2.7 mm .

Toya, Kuziro, in eastern Yesso. Types no. 85754 A . N. S. P., from no. 1146 of Mr. Hirase's collection.

It is impossible to say whether this is really a Pristiloma until the jaw and teeth can be examined; but from the close resemblance of the shell to $P$. lansingi, the generic reference seems probable. There is no Oriental group to which it could properly be referred, to my knowledge. It is a new generic type for Japan.

NEW PISIDIA.
by v. Sterki.
Pis. complanatum 11. sp. Mussel inequipartite, slightly oblique, moderately inflated; superior margin short, somewhat curved, with rounded, more or less projecting angles at the scutum and scutellum; posterior part short, truncate, passing with a rounded angle in the inferior margin, which rises in a strong curve to the rounded-angular anterior end ; supero-anterior slope not well marked, slightly curved;

